

# THE INDEPENDENT

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF MONTANA AND  
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## HAYES' AMBITION.

A New York paper, noting the presence of that city of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, is making a business of the Slater educational fund commission, of which he is a member, but really, as is surmised, to watch political developments, intimates that the distinguished pulpit-raiser has his eye on the Russian mission. Mr. Hayes is a firm believer in the right of the Ohio man to all the offices that are within reach. His own re-appearance in the arena of politics will perhaps act as a counter-irritant to the irruption of ex-Speaker Kiefer, who has emerged from the gloomy seclusion into which he fell upon the expiration of his term in congress, March 3, 1883.

But in spite of the many queer things popularly attributed to Mr. Hayes, it would seem incredible that he should desire, of all foreign missions, that to St. Petersburg. It used to be his practice to send persistent office-beggars to his secretary of state, Mr. Evans, with the request that they be given "consulates in a warm climate," of which there were generally one or two on hand that meant certain death to the appointee. The mission to St. Petersburg is the least desirable of the first-class diplomatic appointments, because of the rigorous character of the Russian climate. Ex-Secretary Hunt, who was sent thither upon his retiring from the cabinet after the death of President Garfield, contracted a fatal disease and died there, and two subsequent incumbents have resigned because of the effect the climate had upon their health and that of their families. Then, too, the fondness of the Russians for the fiery vodka would be a constant source of pain to Mrs. Hayes, whose acute moral sentiment would not even permit of the serving of champagne at state dinners at the white house. A foreign ministry could not, surely be craved as an honor by a man who has occupied the exalted position of president of the United States and is besides independently wealthy. Were it any one else than Rutherford B. Hayes about whom it was asserted, the story would be at once set down as fiction. But Hayes is frugal, and the opportunity to visit the old world at government expense may prove too great a temptation.

A COURTEOUS contemporary, the Herald, points out that the INDEPENDENT in stating that Robertson, the claimant to the Indiana lieutenant-governorship received all the votes cast at the election in 1886. The Herald is right on that point. The candidacy of Nelson, for whom democrats voted at that election, was, however, in opposition to the well-considered and soundly-taken position of the attorney-general that no vacancy in the office could be filled by the vote of the people, but that the senate's president was ex-officio lieutenant-governor.

WITH a great deal of pomposity the sponsors of the Murchison letter-writer, Osgood, informed Gen. Harrison that a photograph copy of the counterfeit which they sent him "not so much as evidence—which is now no longer needed—as for a memento of the campaign, and we ask you to accept the same with our compliments." If Gen. Harrison has the sense of propriety with which he is generally credited he will store the "memento" in the most convenient fire-place. It isn't a thing to be proud of.

A CORRESPONDENT asks the INDEPENDENT to state which is the best system of phonography for practical use. It is a question on which stenographers are divided, each claiming superiority for the system he or she has acquired. Pitman's, Graham's and Munson's are the three leading systems, and a person would not go amiss in adopting either of them.

LEGISLATORS who beware of the allurements of a great city and read the INDEPENDENT will be in condition to serve their constituencies effectively and intelligently. The INDEPENDENT is the one newspaper in Montana.

The American who led what a Berlin dispatch the other day termed a "rebel" attack upon the Germans on the island

of Samoa and defeated them, with the loss of a lieutenant and fifteen men killed and another lieutenant and thirty-six men wounded, is a newspaper reporter named John C. Klein, recently employed on the San Francisco Examiner and who previously was connected with a Chicago paper. At intervals he was accustomed to go "on the road" as advance agent for theatrical ventures. He is about 39 years of age, slight in figure and a trifle disposed to be "dudish." His mother is a resident of San Francisco.

## MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

The subject of manual training is attracting a great deal of attention among educators in the states. An article by Prof. Davidson in a recent number of the Forum made the broad assertion that American artisans are fast becoming beings of the past. The trades union system has virtually abolished apprenticeship or so restricted and fettered it that very few youths find it either pleasant or profitable to learn trades. The prevailing tendency in shops and factories is to teach but one branch of a trade; a youth who acquires any facility in a shoe factory at a pegging machine, for example, is never taught lasting or finishing, and vice versa. Moreover, foremen are more frequently selected for their qualities as "drivers" than for their expertness as mechanics, who pay no attention to the instruction of apprentices. In many places shops are filled with foreigners who, while fair workmen, are too often offensive as associates for youth of sensibilities. The workshop is, therefore, being wholly abandoned to the foreigners, while the native youth flock to the stores and counting rooms, where, except in rare instances, their usefulness is of comparatively brief duration. Later in life, unskilled in the use of any tool but the pen, and that only in a limited degree, they find the struggle for existence a hard one. To overcome these defects in a measure manual training departments have been established in connection with some educational institutions, particularly in New York and Boston, with most satisfactory results. Prof. Felix Adler, of New York, who has given the subject a great deal of attention, recently said that the alternation of handwork and brain work has been found refreshing and stimulating to the mind; that manual training is a direct help to the educational work of the school, especially in the matter of object teaching and of elementary geometry; that the exercises in the workshop are beneficial to the English studies, and especially to the writing of compositions, as pupils are required to write about the processes and the experiments which they have witnessed and themselves conducted in the shop, which has been found to extend their vocabulary, as in the workshop they learn the names of all the tools used, and the names of different kinds of woods. They learn likewise about the production of the metals, and the technical terms which they thus acquire have a very precise meaning for them. As to the moral advantages of manual training in the schools Prof. Adler says: "The dignity of labor is impressed on the pupils in the shop. They learn patience, perseverance, mutual co-operation and willing subordination under superior ability." Regarding the introduction of the system in the schools Prof. Adler says: "The great problem is where to find teachers who are qualified. It seems to me that manual training must be introduced into our normal before it can be successfully introduced into our public schools." The professor makes a distinction between manual training and the teaching of trades, holding that the latter is impracticable in connection with schools. He warmly advocates the combining of instruction in sewing and drawing for girls, as well as the institution of classes in chemistry of cooking.

The advantages of manual training as a branch of common school education, as set forth by Prof. Adler, are great, and the plan is meeting with the approval of educators everywhere. As to the cost, the New York city board of education at the beginning of last year made an appropriation of \$15,000, of which \$10,946.24 had been expended by September, in salaries of teachers, equipments, supplies and printing. Four workshops and two cooking and four sewing schools had been furnished at a total cost of \$7,800. The commissioners and teachers are unanimous in applauding the results of the experiment thus far, and it is promised that the appropriation for the current year for this branch of education shall be increased to \$75,000. The subject is one which, considering the few factories and workshops there are in Montana and the consequent difficulty there is in obtaining mechanical knowledge here, should enlist the attention of our educators.

THE New North-West, of Deer Lodge, gives the following sensible advice to the legislature which convenes on Monday: "Really, a prime object a legislature should keep in mind is to experiment as little as possible with untried and uncertain legislation, to confine new measures to those things which the conditions of the territory absolutely demand, to perfect and adjust to existing conditions that which exists, disturbing as little as possible that which has proven acceptable under trial and with the provisions of which the people have become familiarized. We legislate too much."

MR. SAXTON has introduced in the New York legislature an election law three solid newspaper columns long. Its fate is determined by its length.

# MONTANA SOLOMONS.

(Concluded From Eighth Page)

partner and manager of the firm of Johnson & Graham. He was a member of the Fifteenth assembly. He was married in 1874 to Miss Mary Ann Green, and has one child, a daughter. Mr. Johnson was elected as a democrat.

CLINTON H. MOORE. Clinton H. Moore, of Deer Lodge county, is a native of New Hampshire, born in 1847, graduated at Dartmouth college in 1874 and received the degree of A. M. from the same institution in 1877. He came west in 1876 and resided in Nevada two years and herded cows and coyotes, but returned to Montana in August, 1877. He was principal of the Deer Lodge public schools for one year, and was elected the first president of the College of Montana in 1878. In 1879 Mr. Moore went to Boise City, Idaho, to teach. In 1880 he was appointed by President Hayes the supervisor of the tenth census of Idaho territory, and during the year was married to Miss E. J. Hutchins of Helena. Mr. Moore returned to Montana in 1881, camped at Butte City and kept a book and stationery store for a time. He was elected superintendent of public schools for Silver Bow county in 1882. He was appointed first postmaster of Anaconda, Montana, and in spite of an attempt to murder him while in the discharge of his duty, he held the office till November, 1885, when he resigned. Leaving Anaconda he returned to Butte City, and in February, 1886, was elected superintendent of the Pyrenees Gold Mining company, of Pyrenees, from whence he hails to day.

LEE MANTLE, of Silver Bow county, was born in England in 1854, and came to America, located at Salt Lake City, in 1879 removed to Idaho and for several years was in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph company and took charge of their offices at various places along the line of the Old Overland Stage company line, at the same time acting as agent for Gilmer & Salisbury's stage line. In 1877 he took charge of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office at Butte, and upon the completion of the Montana Central telegraph company's line to Butte in 1879, he was appointed as its manager. In 1881 he was one of the principal ones to organize the Inter Mountain Publishing company; was immediately upon its organization elected business manager, and has since the position ever since. He was one of its principal shareholders. He was one of the founders of the Butte race track, and, until recently, its principal owner. Mr. Mantle has taken an active part in politics, having been elected a member of the legislature in 1883 and 1887, and attended the national republican convention at Chicago in 1884. He is a prominent member of the order of Knights of Pythias and was the first grand chancellor of Montana. Mr. Mantle is not married.

S. G. MURRAY, of Missoula, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1852. The following year his father removed to Miami county, Indiana, where the subject of this sketch was brought up on a farm, and attended the public schools during winter months until he arrived at the age of 18, when he began to teach during the winter months and attend college during vacation. After completing the year of college he took charge of the public schools of Robinson, Ill., where he remained five years. Coming to Helena at the conclusion of his work in Robinson, in the spring of 1884, he took charge of the Helena schools, and remained in that position here one year. He then went to Missoula, where he had charge of the public schools, and opened a law office. He was admitted to practice law while residing in Helena. He has been city attorney of Missoula twice and is now serving his second term.

Dr. H. D. PICKMAN, of Beaverhead county, comes from an old family identified with the history of Massachusetts. His ancestors were early settlers in England, and settled at Salem, Mass. Dr. Pickman was born at Salem on Sept. 26, 1848. He graduated at the Salem High School in 1861, and entering the Union army he served the year of 1862, and was in the rebellion. He entered Harvard College in 1864 and graduated in 1868. Coming west, he stopped in the Lake Superior copper region awhile, and reached Utah in 1879. From Utah he went to Idaho, and practiced law for about three years at Challis and Salmon City in that territory. In 1883 he moved to Montana and located in Dillon. He soon obtained a large practice, and has become thoroughly identified with the interests of Beaverhead county and Dillon. Dr. Pickman served four years as coroner of his county. He was elected representative by a large majority at the late election. In politics the doctor is a republican.

LORING B. REA. Loring B. Rea, of Custer county, the third on the republican ticket, was born in North Andover, Mass., in 1850; he was educated in the public schools of the town, and finished his education at Johnson high school at North Andover. At the age of 18 he came to Montana, and engaged in business, and in a few years was in condition to engage in the farming and dairy business on a large scale. In 1883 he accepted the nomination for selection of his native state as one of the electors at large, and received 624 votes. Soon after the expiration of his term of office he removed to Montana, arriving here early in 1884, and at once going into the cattle business, the firm being Rea & Barker. In the fall of that year he was elected out of the Rea & Barker Cattle company was formed, consisting of Messrs. Rea, Davis, Wiley and Stevens, all of North Andover, and all ex-state senators. Mr. Rea is also interested in the firm of Rea, Davis, Clark & Co., of Butte, both outfits are on the north side of the Yellowstone in Custer county. Mr. Rea married Miss Mollie Downey, daughter of Rev. Mr. Downey, of Miles city.

Judge Wm. H. Roberts, of Silver Bow, is an Englishman by birth. He left the old country while young and engaged in mining in Pennsylvania, subsequently moving to Colorado where he pursued the same occupation for some time. About 1880, while a resident of Aspen, Colo., he was nominated for justice of the peace on the republican ticket and received nearly the unanimous vote of the town. After his term expired he moved to Montana and followed the business of mining at Butte, at which he has been constantly engaged. When informed he was placed on the republican ticket for the legislature, he was toiling away in the lower levels of the Lexington mine. Mr. Roberts is a representative of the laboring element and a prominent member of the Miner's Union. He is a great reader, can make a good speech, and is well versed in matters of law. He is about 50 years of age.

J. E. SAXTON. J. E. Saxton, of Meagher county, is one of the few who came here for his health. He was born in Port Huron, Mich., in 1844, and was educated in the public schools of Detroit. He was in a general merchandising and wool dealing firm from 1859 to 1862, when later closed out the merchandise and devoted entire attention to the wool trade, under the firm name of The M. Grand & Co., of Detroit and Boston. In 1875 Mr. Saxton married and withdrew from the wool business and assumed the management of the Globe Tobacco company in 1876, in which business he was engaged until 1878, and which has grown beyond the most sanguine expectations of its founders. He managed the company until 1883, when his health failed and he closed his career there and came to Montana in 1884, in search of health. He invested in cattle and settled in the mountains, and at

the end of three years had about as many cattle as he started with, and good health, making the investment an exceedingly profitable one.

S. A. SWIGGETT. S. A. Swiggett, of Jefferson county, was born in Dorchester county, Md., May 19, 1834. When he was 15 years of age he was placed in the line of related to the country. Becoming dissatisfied he tramped to Cambridge, the county seat of Dorchester county, and made his own contract with a gentleman to learn tailoring. After completing his trade he emigrated to Cambridge City, Ind., at the age of 19. Three years later he removed to Blakesburg, Wappello county, Iowa. In Dec., 1862, he married Miss Eliza H. Vancleave. In Aug., 1867, he recruited a company, which was assigned to the Thirty-sixth Iowa infantry as company C, with Mr. Swiggett as its captain, who participated in all the engagements of the regiment was in, and on April 25, 1864, after a desperately fought battle, he was killed. He was captured and taken to Tyler, Texas, arriving there June 10. On Aug. 15 and Dec. 23 he escaped, getting 100 miles away the first and 275 miles the second time, but was captured both times and taken back to Tyler. After being a prisoner for over fifteen months, and being confined in two stockades and a dozen jails in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, he was finally turned out the war having ended and his company and regiment having been exchanged about four months before. After returning home Capt. Swiggett followed merchandising and speculating, except an interval of four years, in which he was twice elected sheriff of Wappello county, Iowa. In April, 1887, he came to Jefferson county, Montana, with his family, and stopped in Clancy until October, when he moved up in the Cataract district, and engaged in mining more extensive. Capt. Swiggett, besides being a republican, has been a member of the Baptist church for the last thirty-three years.

OZIAS WILLIS. Ozias Willis, joint representative from Beaverhead and Madison counties, was born in the town of Ashfield, Franklin county, Mass., Feb. 7, 1830. His early life was spent on a farm, working during the summer months and attending the district school while in winter session. The foundation of a common school education was thus laid. He attended the college, being a member of the Forty-second college, he was taken prisoner at the battle of Galveston, Texas, Jan. 1, 1863. At the close of the civil war he emigrated to Alden, Hardin county, Iowa, where he was engaged in the furniture and agricultural implement business. Lung disease, contracted in the army, caused him to remove to Virginia City, Mont., where he arrived in the spring of 1870. He followed mining and prospecting until his removal to Willow Creek, in Beaverhead county, where hotel keeping and stock raising became his vocation. Later he purchased the extensive stock farm, now his home, at Birch Creek, where he has been engaged in his stock interests, and supervising the workings of the Shelby Mining company's extensive iron mines, in which he is a part owner.

JOHN D. WAITE. John D. Waite, of Fergus county, was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1858. His father, who was an early settler in lumbering and manufacturing, died in 1865, leaving a wife, two daughters and one son. In 1867 they moved to Starkey, N. Y., where the children attended Starkey academy. In 1875 the family emigrated to Cheyenne, Wyo., where Mr. Waite and his sisters attended Oberlin college. In 1878 the failing health of the youngest sister compelled them to leave Oberlin. Thence they moved to Penn Yan, N. Y., where Mr. Waite's mother and sisters attended college. Mr. Waite was engaged for two years as clerk in a boot and shoe store. In the spring of 1880, together with three other young men from the same town, Mr. Waite came to Montana, and engaged in the sheep business, and has followed it ever since. In 1886 Mr. Waite went back to his old home and married Miss Matilda E. Sloane.

FRANKLIN S. WHITNEY. F. S. Whitney, of Yellowstone, is a native of Iowa, who came west in early days and was a resident of Cheyenne, Wyo., during the first settlement of that place, and lived there for about fifteen years, at the time being extensively engaged in freighting from Fort Pierre, Dakota, to the mining excitement there. From Cheyenne Mr. Whitney came to the Yellowstone country about six years ago and has since followed his former vocation of freighting under the name of the Merchants Forwarding company of Custer Station, Montana. Mr. Whitney is about 45 years of age, and besides serving out a full term of enlistment during the war, has occupied several important public positions, which he has gained the confidence of his constituents for his fairness, sound judgment and personal sacrifices to the public good. He was for two terms a member of the lower house of the Wyoming legislature, and has been a resident of Yellowstone county for the past two years.

## Among the Churches.

Union services will be held by the Disciples and Congregationalists in the house of the Congregationalists. Rev. Mr. Berry will preach in the morning and Rev. Mr. Kelsey in the evening. "Christianity Produces a Sound Mind," and Mr. Kelsey's subject will be: "Laborers Together With God." All cordially invited.

Twenty minutes prayer meeting every Friday from 12 o'clock to 12:30 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian association rooms, Gold block. Interesting subjects; short addresses; good blessings. Everyone welcome.

The services of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in the Gold block, Main street, near Sixth avenue. Rev. A. D. Raleigh, pastor, will preach at 11 o'clock on the theme suggested for the closing Sunday of the week of prayer, "Laborers Together With God." Services will be at 7:30 p. m. Meeting of the Oxford League at 6:45.

Preaching to-day, morning and evening, at the Grand Street Methodist church by the pastor, Rev. W. M. Hest. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. All are invited to these services.

Revs. G. K. Berry and F. D. Kelsey will hold union services at the Congregational church every morning at 10 o'clock. "Christianity Produces a Sound Mind," and Mr. Kelsey in the evening, "Laborers Together With God." All cordially invited and heartily made welcome.

## BIG HOTEL FOR HELENA.

An Expert's Opinion on the Chances the Capital Offers for an Investment.

A party of gentlemen, among whom was Dr. E. S. Aborn, were discussing recently the climate and opportunities for paying investments in Montana, when the conversation turned upon hotels and the prospect of Helena having in the near future a hotel the equal of the proposed magnificent structure to be erected in Portland. Dr. Aborn, as being the most conversant with the subject, was asked his opinion and in reply said: "When I determined to leave Iowa, owing to my health (he is afflicted with the asthma) I was at first undecided whether to locate in Dakota or Montana, and made a trip to this country for the purpose of determining which climate best agreed with me and which would furnish the best returns for the money invested. I soon decided in favor of Montana, and immediately determined to dispose of my hotel property in Des Moines and locate in the territory permanently. Both Butte and Helena offer a splendid field for an investment in a modern-built, first-class hotel, and as soon as the business of the Montana Investment company is concluded I will endeavor to give one of the other of these growing cities a hotel which will compare favorably with the one projected at Portland. The first really first-class hotel built in Des Moines, Ia., the Aborn House, was erected by myself. I put every dollar I had in the house, and had the satisfaction of knowing that that investment did as much for the prosperity of that city as any enterprise ever conducted there. The Helena hotels are all, without exception, run in first class shape, but what the city needs is a hotel larger and more modernly built than any now here, and the man who makes the investment and exercises due care in the selection of a location will be the possessor of a most gratifying increase for his outlay. Butte also offers a good field, though not so good as Helena, owing to the fact that this city is the capital and naturally has a very large transient population. As I said before, whatever money I invest in the future will be in some of the growing towns of Montana, as offering the best investment of any place in the United States."

## ON THE ISTHMUS.

Colombians Much Excited Over the Recently Introduced Edmunds Resolutions.

PANAMA, Jan. 12.—Encouraging telegrams from private sources in Paris tend to keep up the spirits of all through this trying period of anxiety for the isthmus. The uneasiness in the money market has somewhat subsided, but exchange rates keep still to an abnormal figure, varying between 57 percent and 64 percent. The resolutions recently presented in the United States senate with reference to European intervention in American canal matters are not regarded with favor either in this country or other Spanish-American republics. The newspapers are coming in now with comments criticizing the resolutions. A general tendency of opinion as thus reflected in the press, is that as these republics secured their own freedom from European dominion, and are absolutely free and sovereign states, any such action on the part of the United States as that suggested in the resolutions would amount to an infringement of their national rights. In this country more particularly, as is natural under the circumstances, public opinion runs high on the subject. In the contract between this government and the canal company there is a clause that particularly sets forth that no transfer whatever of rights and privileges can take place, and certainly that no governmental intervention could possibly be tolerated on the part of France; in the event, therefore, of any such occurrence as that anticipated by the Edmunds resolutions, it is argued that the Colombian government would alone have the right of protesting in the first instance, and that only in response to a direct appeal from her could any other country assume the right of interposition.

## SEWALL'S STORY.

The Consul General at Samoa Tells About German Greed on the Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The senate committee on foreign relations continued today their examination of Consul General Sewall, at Samoa, concerning the condition of affairs on the island. It was continued on the lines laid down yesterday, but went more largely into the relations of the several governments interested in the maintenance of an orderly condition of affairs in the islands, and therefore was more confidential in its nature. The substance of Sewall's statement, which reviewed at great length the events of the last few years and the present unfortunate situation there, is that it is due not to any action on the part of representatives of the United States, but to the fomentation by interested foreigners of native dissensions and to the desire, exhibited in a marked degree by those in charge of local German interests, to obtain personal and commercial advantages and political supremacy. Mr. Sewall has been requested to remain over and appear before the committee again on Monday.

## Supreme Court.

United States vs. Lynde & Co.; granted to first day of next term to file brief. Nettie Rae and Nellie Kirby vs. Miner Publishing Company; motion to dismiss appeal denied. Joseph Alesina vs. J. C. Stock; order for continuance set aside; to be heard this term. Kelly vs. Cable Company; damages; to be submitted. Levy vs. Lehman; to be submitted.

## Out of Doubt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The senate confirmed the following nominations to-day: Capt. Peter D. Brown, Third cavalry, to be inspector general with the rank of major; Capt. T. Edward Hunter, First cavalry, and Capt. Geo. B. Davis, Fifth cavalry, to the judge advocate, with the rank of major; First Lieut. Robert Craig to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain.

## National Capital Outings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Plumb to-day introduced a bill to provide for the organization of regimental bands for each regiment in the army. The bill to revive the grade of lieutenant general of the army, with an amendment providing that after an appointment is made there shall not be more than two major generals in the army, was favorably reported to the senate to-day.

## Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family

remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when constive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

## PERSONAL.

Owen McLaughlin, of Dillon, is in town. J. C. Shawbut came up from Deer Lodge last night. C. H. Kelly, of Seattle, is a guest at the Cosmopolitan. W. A. Logan and wife, of St. Paul, are visitors to the city. J. H. Seymour, of Bozeman, is stopping at the Merchants. Geo. W. Allerton, of Miles City, is a visitor at the capital. Mrs. George M. Hatch, of Livingston, is at the Grand Central. Joseph McAfee, of Dillon, is registered at the Grand Central. Mrs. Loring B. Rea, wife of the member from Custer, is in the city. J. P. Humphreys came in from the Castle mountain district last night. Henry N. Blake is over from Virginia City on supreme court business. B. R. Clarke, of the Woolston water works, has returned from Boston. R. T. Bayless, general manager of the Drum Lumber, is in from Marysville. George H. Garlock, of Miles City, a prominent attorney and lobbyist, is in the city. John R. Eardley, candidate for a position in the legislature, is up from Anaconda. Hon. George M. Hatch, member-elect of the council from Park county, came in last evening. George W. Allerton, county commissioner of Yellowstone county, came in last evening. Clarence Edgar Kester, the job artist of the Butte Inter Mountain, arrived in the city last night. H. F. Kammery and wife, of Boulder, are among yesterday's arrivals. They have rooms at the Merchants. P. J. McGowan, Boulder, J. F. Kelley, Missoula, D. D. Twoby, Basin, are among the late arrivals at the Merchants. R. T. Love, of Hartsfield, Tenn., has taken a room at the Merchants. Mr. Love is a friend of Judge McConnell. Russell B. Harrison will arrive to-day, and will be tendered a banquet Monday evening by his friends and admirers. Capt. John W. Plummer returned from a visit to the Cœur d'Alene mines last night, where he has been in the interest of a St. Louis syndicate. He leaves to-day for the east.

## REPORTORIAL NOTES.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Charles A. Laurin and Louise Diment, both of Philadelphia. The civil case of Lansing vs. Lenoir will be heard by Judge Howey Monday, in the demurrer to the complaint. A document revoking the power of attorney of A. J. Steele for John S. M. Neill was filed for record yesterday. Judge Howey has issued a warrant for the arrest of George Chopine, of Empire, who is supposed to be insane, and other friends of the association, the entertainment on Friday evening was a grand success. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and the debt of \$26 on the piano used by the Y. M. C. A. was cleared with the proceeds.

## A Montana Testimonial.

I injured my eye two years ago, which caused intense pain ever since, and entire loss of vision, and the other eye began failing rapidly. Dr. Parsons, oculist and aurist, Helena, Montana, removed the eye in September, since which time I have had no pain, and the other eye has entirely recovered.

WM. BLAIR, Custer Station, Mont.

## Booming.

Hahn & Walter say the Montana Business college is having a greater boom than ever. Nineteen have been enrolled the past week, and they are still coming. This is the most popular school in the northwest. Supreme Court Briefs neatly and quickly done at this office. Telegraphy. At the Helena Business College, on Wednesday next, Jan. 16, will be organized a beginner's class in telegraphy. All those who intend to join the class should call at college on Monday and Tuesday, or address Prof. H. T. ENGLISH, Prin.

Supreme Court Briefs neatly and quickly done at this office.

## For Three Days Only.

The Bee Hive will give 25 cent. off on all toboggan caps.

## Born.

DUGHERTY, In Helena to the wife of R. J. Dugherly, a daughter.

FL-K-To the wife of S. L. Fiske, a daughter.

## Died.

GOODWIN—At Monroe's ranch on Pickay Pass valley, Jan. 12, May, wife of W. S. Goodwin, aged 43 years.

Funeral will take place from H. Monroe's ranch at 10 o'clock to-morrow, Monday.

STOKES—At the residence of W. E. Cullen, Reg. No. 611 Dearborn avenue, Mrs. Mary Love Stokes, in the 77th year of her age.

Funeral from St. Peter's Episcopal church, corner of Grand and Warren streets, at 2 p. m. to-day.

## Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Steele & Neill is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Both parties will continue in the real estate business, Mr. Steele in the old office, Broadwater block, Main street, and Mr. Neill in rooms 6 and 7, Ashby block, Main street. Either party is authorized to accept for demands in favor of and to pay demands against said firm.

Dated Helena, Jan. 10, 1899.

J. A. STEELE, JOHN S. M. NEILL.

## Notice.

T. M. Johnson, formerly in my employ, has endorsed a note with my name, without authority from me, and all persons are warned not to pay him any money on my account.

WM. L. KELLY.

## Proposals for Water.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the city of Helena with water for fire and sewerage purposes will be received by the undersigned at his office, room 9, Hotel block, in said city, until 10 o'clock, Jan. 17, 1899, at 12 o'clock m. The water to be delivered through hydrants at each point as shall be satisfactory to the city council, and at such pressure as to throw effective fire streams at all times without the use of fire engines. The contractor will be required to comply with such other conditions as to security, inspection and penalties for failure to perform the contract as the city council may prescribe.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. C. BOTKIN, City Clerk.

Dated Helena, Mont., Jan. 9, 1899.